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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,376	02/23/2004	Arvind Sundararajan	BEAS-01391US1	8926
23910 7590 03/11/2008 FLIESLER MEYER LLP 650 CALIFORNIA STREET 14TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108				
EXAMINER				
PATEL, MANGLESH M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2178				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/784,376

Applicant(s)

SUNDARARAJAN ET AL.

Examiner

MANGLESH M. PATEL

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 December 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SE-US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/12/07.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This **Non-Final** action is responsive to the response RCE & IDS filed on 12/12/2007.
2. Claims 1-10 are canceled. Claims 11-22 are pending. Claims 11, 15 and 19 are independent claims.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 12/12/2007 has been entered, and considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 11-22 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Darugar (U.S. Pub 2003/0018661, filed Jul 18, 2002 with provisional date of Jul 19, 2001) in view of Vedula (U.S. 6,823,495, filed Sep 14, 2000).

Regarding Independent claims 11, 15 and 19, A computer-implemented method comprising: converting first XML data into second XML data having a different shape, wherein the first XML data and second XML are laid out and structured in different ways; and converting the second XML data to JAVA data.

Darugar teaches converting from a first XML format to a second XML format using an interface to associate elements (See abstract). The claims describe a mapping function by defining transformation between formats as indicated by shapes. In paragraph 43 Darugar describes the mapping shown in fig 4 from a XML format to a target XML format.

Furthermore he suggests that Java code can be incorporated into the mapping via a graphical development environment (paragraphs 6-10 & 31-33). Therefore a skilled artisan would easily be able to use the teachings of Darugar to include transformations between XML and Java by graphical mapping. Although Darugar describes mapping that includes converting from a first to a second XML data and then suggesting the use of java with the invention for further mappings, he fails to explicitly describe the different shapes. Instead Vedula also describes the use of a graphical

mapping tool to map from one XML format to another XML format (see abstract). Vedula further shows in fig 5 wherein the mapping includes different shapes as represented in numeral 16b. Furthermore the different characters and symbols represent different shapes for the objects during the mapping as shown in fig 6b. **The first XML data and the second XML data are laid out and structured in different ways as shown in fig 1 of Vedula. Thus the first XML representation shows FIELD1 under Record1 as 18b and another separate Field1 under record11 which is laid out and structured differently than the second XML representation 18B shown on the right side of fig 1 and made up of both fields of the first XML data consisting of two different records into one.** At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Darugar to include shapes for representing mappings. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the graphical conversion between languages without requiring the user to know code, Wherein the shapes represent different portions of code displayed graphically.

Regarding Dependent claims 12, 16 and 20, wherein the second XML data has the same shape as the JAVA data.

In paragraph 43 Darugar describes the mapping shown in fig 4 from a XML format to a target XML format. Furthermore he suggests that Java code can be incorporated into the mapping via a graphical development environment (paragraphs 6-10 & 31-33). Therefore a skilled artisan would easily be able to use the teachings of Darugar to include transformations between XML and Java by graphical mapping. Although Darugar describes mapping that includes converting from a first to a second XML data and then suggesting the use of java with the invention for further mappings, he fails to explicitly describe the different shapes. Instead Vedula also describes the use of a graphical mapping tool to map from one XML format to another XML format (see abstract). Vedula further shows in fig 5 wherein the mapping includes different shapes as represented in numeral 16b. Furthermore the different characters and symbols represent different shapes for the objects during the mapping as shown in fig 6b, these shapes between a source and target format represent a second XML data, because it is actually being converted to the target mapping. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Darugar to include shapes for representing mappings. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the graphical conversion between languages without requiring the user to know code, Wherein the shapes represent different portions of code displayed graphically.

Regarding Dependent claims 13, 17 and 21, wherein XQuery is used to convert the first XML data to the second XML data.

Darugar in paragraph 31 describes that “an interface can allow a user to enter, for example, a SQL statement with placeholders as a query to a database.” Therefore he suggests that the mapping tool includes querying of data from a database to perform the graphical mappings. The skilled artisan would easily see that the mapping tool not only allows mapping from XML format to another XML format but supports JAVA mappings and allows query instructions to allow mapping between databases in different source and target formats.

Regarding Dependent claims 14, 18 and 22, wherein a query engine converts the second XML data into the Java data.

Darugar in paragraph 31 describes that “an interface can allow a user to enter, for example, a SQL statement with placeholders as a query to a database.” Therefore he suggests that the mapping tool includes querying of data from a database to perform the graphical mappings. Hence to retrieve data from a database includes querying which includes a query engine to extract such data from a database so that it could be mapped between source and target formats has described by Darugar. The skilled artisan would easily see that the mapping tool not only allows mapping from XML format to another XML format but supports JAVA mappings and allows query instructions to allow mapping between databases in different source and target formats.

It is noted that any citation [[s]] to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. [[See, MPEP 2123]]

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant has not filed any argument in the RCE dated 12/12/2007 thus no response is deemed necessary.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manglesh M. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-5937. The examiner can normally be reached on M, W 6 am-3 pm T, TH 6 am-2pm, Fr 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen S. Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Manglesh M. Patel
Patent Examiner
February 28, 2008

/Manglesh M Patel/

Manglesh Patel

Examiner, Art Unit 2178

/Stephen S. Hong/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2178

Application Number**Application/Control No.**

10/784,376

**Applicant(s)/Patent under
Reexamination**

SUNDARARAJAN ET AL.

Examiner

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